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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 09/997,532 | 11/29/2001 | SHAWN R. GETTEMY | PALM-3698 | 5478 |
| 7590 | 06/01/2006 | | EXAMINER | |
| WAGNER, MURABITO & HAO LLP | | | RAO, SHRINIVAS H | |
| Third Floor | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| Two North Market Street | | | | |
| San Jose, CA 95113 | | | 2814 | |

DATE MAILED: 06/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) |
| | 09/997,532 | GETTEMY, SHAWN R. |
| | Examiner Steven H. Rao | Art Unit 2814 |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 March 2006.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,3-12,14-23 and 25-32 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1,3-12,14-23 and 25-32 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
- Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
- Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____.

Response to Amendment

Applicants' response/amendment filed on March 06, 2006 has been entered and forwarded to the examiner on March 16, 2006.

Therefore claims 1, 6, 12 and 23 as amended by the amendment and claims 3-5, 7-11, 14-22 and 25-32 as previously recited are currently pending in the Application.

Claims 2, 13 and 24 have been cancelled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 5-14 and 16-25 and 27-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being obvious over Mamiya et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,764,322, herein after Mamiya) in view of Kubo et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,456,279 herein after Kubo) .

With respect to claims 1 and 12 Mamiya describe, a back light device (Mamiya fig. 14, etc., col. 8 lines 20-25) a reflective display disposed above said backlight device, comprising a top surface and bottom surface (Mamiya fig. 14 # 108) .

Mamiya does not specifically describe an embedded light guide which is embedded in between said top surface and said bottom surface said reflective display which conducts light from said backlight device to an area in front of said top surface of said reflective display .

However Kubo in figure 4 and col. 8 lines 65 to col. 9 line 20 describes an embedded light guide extending through said reflective display which conducts light from said backlight device to an area in front of said top surface of said reflective display so that an image of good visibility which has high luminance and is uniform over its entire reflective display area can be obtained even in an environment in which the external light is luminouscient.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include Kubo's embedded light guide extending through said reflective display which conducts light from said backlight device to an area above said reflective display in Mamiya's device so that an image of good visibility which has high luminance and is uniform over its entire reflective display area can be obtained even in an environment in which the external light is insufficient. (Kubo col. 6 lines 5-10).

The remaining limitations of claim 1 :

a front light reflecting film disposed in front of said top surface reflective surface of said reflective display (Mamiya figure 14, #116 front light reflecting film is transparent Mamiya col.2 lines 52-55).

With respect to claims 3 and 14 describe the display assembly of Claim 1, wherein said backlight device is an electro-luminescent (EL) light device. (col. 10 lines 45-46).

With respect to claims 5 and 14 describe the display assembly of Claim 1, wherein said backlight device is a cold cathode fluorescent tube (CCFT) light device. (col. 10 lines 45-46).

With respect to claims 6 and 17 describe the display assembly of Claim 1, further comprising a brightness enhancing film (BEF) disposed between said backlight device and said bottom surface of said reflective display and for directing light toward said light guide. (Col. 9 lines 10-39).

With respect to claims 7 ,8, 29: 18, 19 , 30 and 31 describes the display assembly of Claim 1 , wherein said reflective display is an electronic ink display and an electronic paper display .

The limitations the reflective display is used as a electronic ink display and electronic paper display, these limitations recite the manner in which the claimed apparatus is intended to be employed.

It has been held that a recitation with respect to the manner in which a claimed apparatus is intended to be employed does not differentiate the claimed apparatus from a prior art apparatus satisfying the claimed structural limitations. Ex parte Masham, 2 USPQ 2d 1647 (1987).

With respect to claim 10 describes the display assembly of Claim 1, wherein said light guide comprises a plurality of said light guides which enclose an area of said reflective display. (col. 7 lines 21-25).

With respect to claim 11 describes the display assembly of Claim 10, wherein said plurality of said light guides enclose a sub-pixel of said reflective display. (Mamiya Figure 14, col. 7 lines 35-40, col. 10 line 35).

With respect to claim 21 describes the display assembly of Claim 1, wherein said light guide comprises a plurality of said light guides which enclose an area of said reflective display. (Mamiya col.I lines 50-55)

With respect to claim 22 describes the display assembly Claim 12, wherein said plurality of said light guides enclose a sub-pixel of said reflective display. (Mamiya Figure 14, col. 7 lines 35-40).

With respect to claim 23 Mamiya describes a display assembly for an electronic device comprising : a backlight device, a reflective display disposed above said backlight device and comprising a top surface and a bottom surface, 4e within said reflective display and enclosing a display area within said reflective display, wherein said light guides conduct light from said backlight device to an area above said reflective display, wherein the light is reflected on to said reflective display. (Kubo figure 4). a front light reflecting film disposed in front of said top surface of said reflective display (rejected for reasons stated under claims 1 ,1 2 etc.).

With respect to claim 25 Mamiya describes the display assembly of Claim 23, wherein said backlight device is an electro-luminescent (EL) light device. (Hirakata col.3 lines 1 7-20 , etc).

With respect to claim 27 Mamiya describes the display assembly of Claim 23, wherein said backlight device is a cold cathode fluorescent tube (CCFT) light device. (col. 10 lines 45-46).

With respect to claim 28 describes the display assembly of Claim 23, further comprising a brightness enhancing film (BEF) disposed above said backlight device and

below said reflective display for directing light toward said plurality of light guides. (Col. 9 lines 10-39).

With respect to claim 32 describes the display assembly of Claim 23, wherein said plurality of light guides enclose a sub-pixel area of said reflective display. (Mamiya Figure 14, col. 7 lines 35-40).

B. Claims 4, 15 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mamiya et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,764,322, herein after Mamiya) in view of Kubo (U.S. Patent No. 6,456,279, herein after Kubo) as applied to claims 1-3, etc. above and further in view of Hirakata et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,191 , 833 herein after Hirakata) .

With respect to claim 4 Mamiya describes the display assembly of Claim 1.

Mamiya does not specifically describe the backlight device contains at least one light emitting diode (LED).

However, Hirakata in col. 3 lines 17 to 20 describes the back light can be a Led or fluorescent tube to save valuable real estate, provide a light source with longer life and also a device that does not generate as much heat thereby eliminating the need for heat removing devices like heat sink etc.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to substitute Hirakata's Led for Mamiya's fluorescent tube in Mamiya's device to save valuable real estate, provide a light source with longer life and also a device that does not generate as much heat thereby eliminating the need for heat removing devices like heat sink etc.

With respect to claim 15 describes the display assembly of Claim 12, wherein said backlight device contains at least one light emitting diode (LED). (Hirakata col.3 lines 17-20 , etc).

With respect to claim 26. The display assembly of Claim 23, wherein said backlight device contains a brightness enhancing film at least one light emitting diode (LED). (Hirakata col.3 lines 17-20 , etc).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments (that are repeated and also stated in the previous response) filed on February 15, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for reasons set out previously and incorporated here by reference for the sake of brevity.

Applicants' contend that Mamiya alone or in combination with Kubo does not disclose or suggest a reflective display comprising a top surface and a bottom surface (inherent that reflective display to have a top and bottom surface in order to have thickness) and en embedded light guide which is embedded in said reflective display between said top surface and bottom surface is described by applied art as shown above.

Rest of Applicants' arguments essentially repeat the above arguments and are not found persuasive.

Therefore all of applicants' arguments are found to be not persuasive and all pending claims are finally rejected.

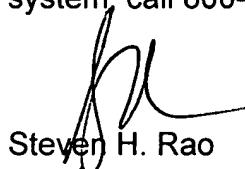
Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven H. Rao whose telephone number is (571)272-1718. The examiner can normally be reached on 8.00 to 5.00.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

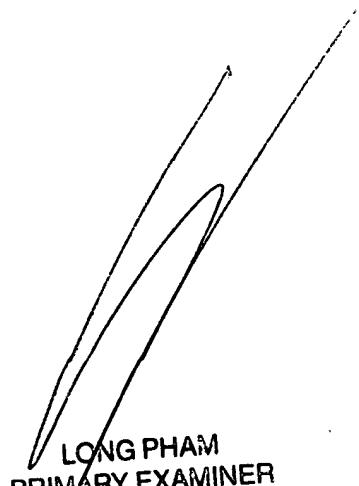
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Steven H. Rao

Patent Examiner

May 26, 2006.



LONG PHAM
PRIMARY EXAMINER